

Conceptual Questions

26.C.12

a.) When Q is doubled

$$\vec{E}_F = 2 \vec{E}_i$$

b.) When L is doubled

$$\vec{E}_F = \frac{1}{4} \vec{E}_i$$

c.) When d is doubled the electric field will remain the same.

$$\vec{E}_F = \vec{E}_i = \vec{E}; \vec{E}_i / \vec{E}_i = 1$$

$$E = \frac{\eta}{\epsilon_0} \quad \eta = \frac{Q}{A} \quad \eta = \frac{Q}{(2L)^2} = \frac{Q}{4L^2}$$

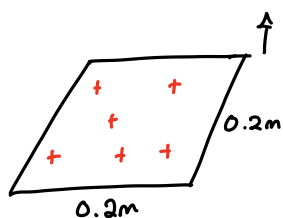
$$E_1 = \frac{Q}{L^2 \epsilon_0} \quad E_2 = \frac{Q}{4L^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$\vec{E} = \frac{\eta}{\epsilon_0} = \frac{\frac{Q}{A}}{\epsilon_0}$$

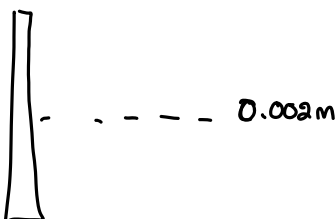
No dependence on d

Problems

26.P.16



$$E = \frac{\eta}{2\epsilon_0}$$



$$Q = 8.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q}{A}$$

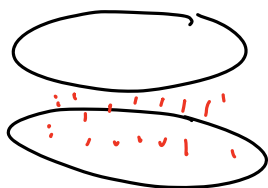
$$A = 0.04 \text{ m}^2$$

$$E = \frac{8.0 \times 10^{-9} \text{ C}}{2(0.04 \text{ m}^2)(8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2})}$$

$$E = 1.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

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26.P.16



$$\vec{E} = \frac{\eta}{\epsilon_0}$$

$$E = 1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C}$$

$$\eta = \frac{Q}{A} \quad r = 0.03 \text{ m}$$

$$A = \pi r^2$$

$$A = 0.009 \text{ m}^2 \pi$$

$$A = 0.002827 \text{ m}^2$$

$$1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} = \frac{Q}{0.002827 \text{ m}^2 \epsilon_0}$$

$$1.0 \times 10^6 \text{ N/C} (0.002827 \text{ m}^2) (8.85 \times 10^{-12} \frac{\text{C}^2}{\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^2}) = Q$$

$$Q = 2.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ C}$$

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26.P.22

$$x_1 = x_0 + v_0(\Delta t)$$

$$x_1 = x_0 + v_0 \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} a \Delta t^2$$

$$v_1 = v_0 + a \Delta t$$

$$v_1^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(\Delta x)$$

$$Q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$m = 9.0 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$qE = ma$$

$$E = \frac{ma}{q}$$

$$= \frac{(9.0 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg})(5.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ m/s}^2)}{1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}}$$

$$E = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$

$$x_f = d = \frac{1}{2} a (\Delta t)^2$$

$$v_1 = 4.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_0 = 2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s}$$

$$\Delta x = 0.012 \text{ m}$$

$$v_1^2 - v_0^2 = 2a(\Delta x)$$

$$\frac{v_1^2 - v_0^2}{2(\Delta x)} = a$$

$$\frac{(4.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s})^2 - (2.0 \times 10^7 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(0.012 \text{ m})} = a$$

$$a = 5.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ m/s}^2$$

$$\vec{E} = 2.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/C}$$